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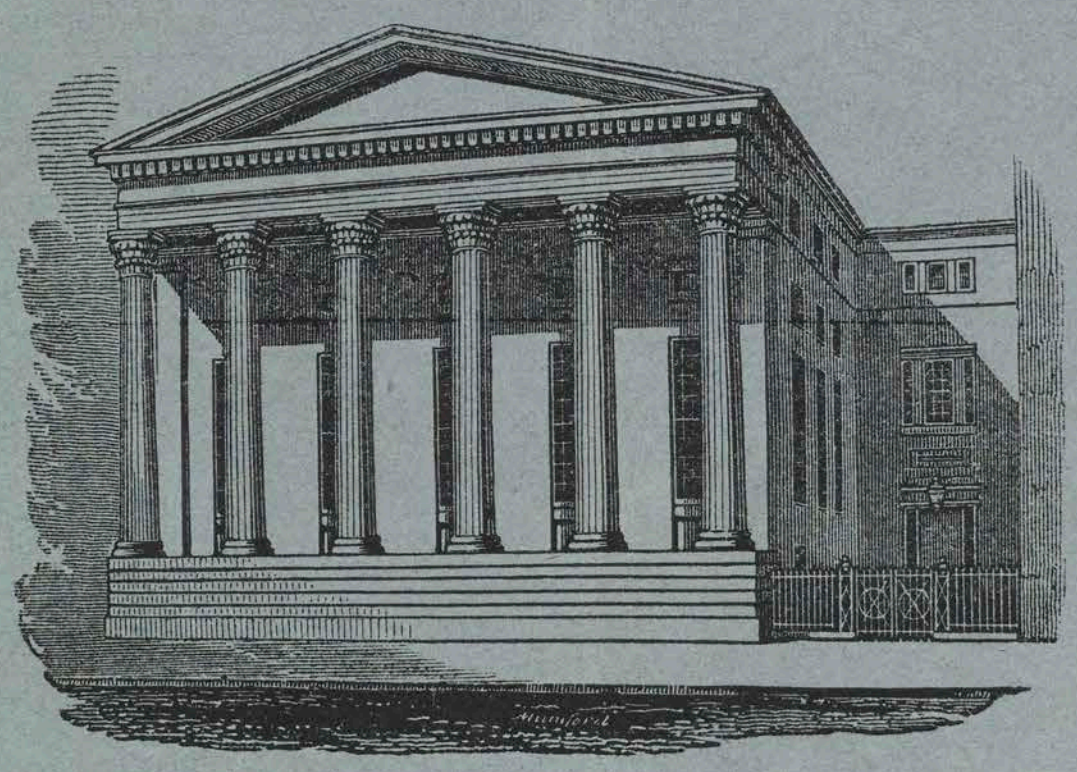
- M.C. Commencement Addresses - Mitchell.
March 16, 1861.

VERTICAL FILE

PROFESSOR MITCHELL'S

Farewell Address to the Graduating Class.



Saturday, March 9, 1861.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL LIBRARY COLLEGE

PROFESSOR MITCHELL'S

FAREWELL

TO

The Graduating Class of Jefferson Medical College,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

GIVEN IN THE

MUSICAL FUND HALL,

On the 9th day of March, 1861.

PUBLISHED BY THE GRADUATING CLASS.

PHILADELPHIA:
COLLINS, PRINTER, 705 JAYNE STREET.
1861.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE,
March 6, 1861.

PROFESSOR THOS. D. MITCHELL.

DEAR SIR: At a meeting held this day by the Class of Jefferson Medical College, Mr. J. H. Vaughan, of Virginia, being called to the chair, and Mr. John Willson, of Pennsylvania, Secretary, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That a committee consisting of one member of each State represented in the College be appointed by the chair to wait on Prof. Mitchell, and solicit a copy of his Valedictory Address to the Graduating Class of 1861 for publication.

We, the undersigned, as the committee appointed under the above resolution, take pleasure in submitting it to your consideration, and trust it will meet with your acquiescence.

C. B. BLACKBURN, Miss.
E. DILLON BOWERS, Ohio.
T. L. ROBERTSON, Ala.
JAS. MINER, Ind.
D. ALTER, Pa.
G. S. BALSBAUGH, Ill.
M. D. BROWN, Mo.
T. W. SIMMONS, Md.
J. WINDLE, Iowa.
A. E. EVES, Del.
G. H. W. HERRICK, N. H.
G. R. COOK, Fla.
T. F. MOSES, Me.
J. P. QUINN, D. C.
J. S. WILEY, Wis.
T. C. THOMPSON, Texas.
JAS. S. WASHINGTON, Ark.
D. H. HENRY, Ind.
W. D. CHAMBERS, Ky.
B. J. MOSELY, Ga.
E. A. PYATT, Tenn.
L. W. ALGER, Mass.
W. H. ROBERTS, Ind.
W. C. SPENCER, N. Y.
JOSEPH HUGG, N. J.
H. M. GAMBLE, Mich.
S. KENNEDY, U. S. N.
S. EAVES, N. C.
L. H. PEASE, Conn.

GENTLEMEN:—

My Farewell Address having been written expressly for the Graduating Class is entirely at their disposal.

Be pleased to accept for yourselves, and the gentlemen whom you represent, my best wishes for your future welfare.

Very respectfully,
THOS. D. MITCHELL.

To Messrs. C. B. BLACKBURN, E. D. BOWERS, and others.

March 7th, 1861.

Compliments of Benjamin Baeche, Esq. 11/14.

FAREWELL ADDRESS.

To enunciate the last *Farewell,* is a task around which cluster the most solemn and momentous considerations. Dream not, therefore, Gentlemen of the Graduating Class, that he whose province it is to proffer the touching adieu, courts it for its own sake, or for any merely selfish aim. Gazing on this annual harvest of collegiate toil and culture, he has emotions which language is too impoverished to express. Ere to-morrow's sunlight shall bespangle the horizon, these faces, all familiar and glowing with emotions unutterably delightful, will be scattered like the leaves of autumn by the four winds of heaven. But what of the future? When shall we all meet again? Never; no, never, till the summons bids us to the assizes of that day for which all other days were made.

Moved by the inspiration of such an hour, and by the solemnities of such an occasion, would it not be strange if he who has so often addressed you should, in the last moments of official intercourse, withhold that counsel which your own judgment will be most likely to approve? Have you ever essayed to make the analysis of that mystic dissyllable—farewell? Perchance its triteness has overshadowed its value, or doomed it to forgetfulness and neglect. Bear with me, then, for a brief space, in a humble effort to unveil the jewel and set forth its real worth; and as the diamonds sparkle and glitter in the radiant light of truth, I pray you, make them all your own.

Its constituents are three, and only three: *begin* well, *continue* well, *end* well. These make the full inventory, and constitute the most perfect system of ethics ever vouchsafed to humanity by the great lawgiver of the race.

But what is it to *begin* well? That familiar poetic admonition

"Act *well* your part, *there* all the honor lies,"

and which, in your schoolboy history, constituted a household phrase, is an apt commentary on the inquiry. And yet, the interrogation is echoed back with augmented emphasis, what is it to *begin* well? Everywhere, such an epoch as that which has gathered this great assembly is styled *commencement* day, and often has the query been raised, wherefore this designation? Why call that the commencement, which, in a certain sense, is the finale? The reason, I think, is quite obvious to a reflecting mind. It is the incipiency of your professional career, because at this very hour, and never before, the investiture of professional authority and immunity has been thrown around you. This vast condensation of beauty and intelligence constitutes so many signs and seals to the parchment which, on this never-to-be-forgotten day, has been awarded to each one of you. From the portals of this hall, you will emerge mantled, for the first time, with the Hippocratic robe. The high prerogatives that the legislation of a great commonwealth can confer on a Doctor of Medicine are at this moment yours, stamped with the broad seal of Pennsylvania. This is, then, your commencement day in every sense that can impart value and interest to the transactions of this hour. See to it, I pray you, that you start in your career as you will wish from your inmost soul you had done, when you shall have reached its termination. The future of every one of you will take its whole complexion, its character for weal or wo, from the principles that shall stamp indelibly the budding of your history.

"A pebble in the streamlet scant
Has turn'd the course of many a river;
A dew-drop on the tiny plant
Has warp'd the giant oak forever."

One of the profoundest medical logicians this country has produced was invariably at fault in his philosophy of medicine, just because of radical error in his starting-point. He began wrong, and his logic kept him wrong by necessity; and the more rigidly logical, the more certainly erratic was he. Pre-

cisely thus must it be with every young graduate whose self-esteem assures him that he is on the right track, while wiser men know that he has made a disastrous mistake in the outset of life. Let the young man yield to temptation, and especially to the beguiling witchery of that curse which, more than all others, is sure to blast the fairest prospects of the youthful adventurer, and it requires not the Argus eye of prophetic vision to map out the catastrophe that is near at hand.

To *begin* well is not a task that puts in requisition the most gifted intellect; for the complete achievement is within the grasp of ordinary minds. Nor does its perfect development demand a critical familiarity with interminable, prosy codes of medical ethics, which, although in the libraries of a thousand doctors, have never been studied nor even read by one in one hundred of the fraternity. The lump of virgin gold need not to be hammered to such an extent as to cover an acre of ground, for its entire sterling worth may be ensconced in a nutshell. The most perfectly eclaircised code of ethics on the face of the earth is compressed into a single line, and eleven brief words give it utterance. It has this signal advantage, moreover, that it meets the wants of all the learned professions, and of all civilized society, and yet so simple and concise is it, that its full import may be mastered by any and every man who can read and understand a single sentence. "DO UNTO OTHERS AS YOU WOULD HAVE THEM DO UNTO YOU," is so plain and lucid a directory, that in our judgment, he deserves to be labelled in unmistakable capitals, *non compos mentis*, who cannot work out its application to all the ordinary straits of professional life. It overshadows every human emergency, and reaches to the extremest verge of destitution and calamity. No man in America, in this enlightened age, can fail to give it a right application, unless he chooses to do so. It teaches, most emphatically and unerringly, how to begin, continue, and end well; and under the guidance of a chart so lustrous and divine, you cannot miss the goal at which you aim. To fail at last amid the overpowering blaze of such a light, is to perish in the mire of error instead of soaring to the loftiest niche of human excellence. May heaven save you from such a catastrophe!

Begin well, and you have nothing to fear. Let your starting-

point, in the village or the rural district, be in the right direction; let your character be transparent wherever your lot may be cast, and let it speak out as the patron of all that is truly excellent. To parley with the questionable expedients of social life, is to lose your foothold of the right. True virtue, genuine moral excellence, rooted and grounded in our holy religion, need no special pleadings. They are their own best intepreters. Stand erect in their advocacy at all times, in all places, under all circumstances, and conscience will never upbraid you, nor will the patrons of virtue desert you. On the right side, the side of God and truth you are safe, and never safe but there.

A distinguished writer has said, "that the principle of unyielding rectitude is commended by the fact that it is of invariable application. It changes not with times or circumstances; is the same yesterday, to-day, forever. It extends to all beings, to all actions; binds the beggar and the prince, the man of learning and the most illiterate. Nor is it a rule so difficult of observance as many persons imagine."

To know what is right for myself or my neighbor, is in nineteen out of twenty cases, in nowise enigmatical; yet the temporizing ones find it quite perplexing to decide promptly what course will best secure present interest or popularity. False principles rarely fail to involve their possessor in perilous straits, from which his ingenuity and cunning may not always extricate him. His pathway becomes every day more and more tortuous, and his life is a continued series of suspicions and apprehensions. Aware of his own aberrations, and the glaring obliquity of his moral sense, and stung to the centre of his soul with a conviction that he is held to be void of integrity, he seeks relief from the scorpion stings of conscience, by incessant efforts to impugn the motives of others, and to stain their characters with the dark dye of his own. Do such individuals succeed in their nefarious strategies? They may indeed for a season, but truth is omnipotent and must prevail. That is a fundamental law of God's universe, and cannot be thwarted. The right will not be kept in abeyance forever. It will burst out, at length, like the swelling of a pent-up torrent, to drive before it with the relentless fury of the tornado, the worthless and the vile, to utter disgrace and hopeless perdition.

How antipodal is the course of him who aims at the strictest moral honesty! To bend his principles to his interest never enters into his calculations, and forms no part of his policy. His course is straightforward, open, plain, and when fully assured of the path of duty, he swerves not, but comes up fearlessly to the mark, with a purpose that cannot be intimidated. And what if he be less fortunate in the acquisition of business than his unprincipled neighbor, whose code of morals is elastic enough to suit the entire range of character around him? What if by daily violation of sound ethics, the latter acquires wealth, with all the tinsel distinction that money may secure? Mark well the actual estimate of the man among the virtuous, the acknowledged gems of society. If you may get a close inspection of his home, analyze its history. His pillow perchance is pierced with thorns, his children grow up, it may be, to curse him, and his ill-gotten riches prove his ruin.

Be assured, Gentlemen, that if strict integrity be not always the shortest road to success and respectability, it is ever the most certain, the happiest, the best. He who makes inflexible rectitude his motto, may be embarrassed and mortified in the most laudable efforts to acquire patronage in the midst of dishonest competitors and rivals. But, scrutinize his course, I pray you. Slow it may be in toiling up the rugged steep, he is sure at length to gain the lofty summit. Around him gather the warmest patrons, the most substantial friends. If he has been severely tried in the furnace of vexation and disappointment, the purity of the gold is ample remuneration for the months and years of adversity through which he has urged his way; and he feels satisfied in the possession of the confidence of those whose good opinion is of more value than the wealth of Crœsus. He respects himself, for he has a conscience void of offence. He feels that his impelling motives are right and safe, and he escapes the self-degradation which the unprincipled demagogue must, sooner or later, realize. And if he be destined to fail, as fail he may, to amass a fortune, he knows that he has gained a more enduring portion. For while it continues to be true, that riches take to themselves wings and fly away, it is equally certain that the path of the just man is like the dawning light

that shines brighter and still brighter, till the full orbed splendor of perfect day bursts upon it.

Gentlemen of the Graduating Class, I cannot, with a clear conscience, close this brief charge, uttered in the Musical Fund Hall of Philadelphia, on the ninth day of March, 1861, without a more pointed admonition that may go with you to the ends of the earth, and find a perpetual home in your memory. My solicitude on this point is enhanced by the consideration that I am giving the last valedictory I ever expect to pronounce in the hearing of such a band as I have the honor to address to-day. The judgment of the speaker, based on careful observation of men and manners during a half century, is utterly at fault if the juniors of our profession are not more likely to lose caste, aye, to realize utter desolation, by the bewitching poison of the social glass, than from all other phases of temptation combined. How has the mighty fallen beneath the curse of fashionable indulgence, would to-day be the most fitting motto for many a marble tablet to mark the resting place of the doomed ones whose aspirations for the distinction of luminaries in the profession fired their zeal and marked them, for a brief season, as sons of commanding promise. Go with me, in imagination, to the desolate graveyard of a county poorhouse in a sister commonwealth, and the spot allotted to the mortal remains of a victim of inebriation, once a star in the professional galaxy of his native State, will meet your eye. The rank weed and the rugged brier have wellnigh obliterated the hillock from the gaze of men, and these are the only monuments that mark the spot. Who sleeps there? Alas! I tremble at the reminiscences that cluster around the shapeless heap of earth. Often, during my residence in the West, had I heard of the glittering prospects that environed the pathway of the young professor. His eloquence and teaching powers won for him golden opinions. In the walks of professional life, too, he met on every side the approving smile and the salutation of friends who esteemed him a ministering angel in the chamber of sickness, and who felt that his skill had saved their loved ones from the grasp of death. The gourd seemed to be of vigorous growth, and for a time none had a misgiving in respect of the future. But a poisonous worm was at the root, and it infused desolation into every fibre of

the plant. The man had failed in the very outset of life; *he began wrong.* Too soon, alas, was the genteel glass of wine exchanged for the fiercer stimulus of the brandy goblet. The victim was tottering on a fearful declivity, unconscious of the abyss that might soon engulf him forever. The stone, rolling from the hill-top, could not be checked in its rush to ruin by a force less potent than Almightiness. The warning of dearest friends was unheeded. Cast, beyond retrieve, was the die, and the terrible issue not far in the distance. The erratic professor lost his place in the school of medicine, because of indiscretions perpetrated under the sway of the tyrant whose chains held him in durance vile. The patrons who once idolized him as their family visitant in the sick chamber, abandoned him, as a hopeless outcast, and the murky tokens of poverty speedily fastened their death-gripe on soul and body. Did he reform and repent at the eleventh hour? On the contrary, he felt that he was a doomed sot, and very soon all that had once been luminous and full of promise in intellect, went out in utter darkness. He gave up the ghost among kindred spirits, and where is he? Did any of his early patrons or boon companions take the cold clay and honor it with a spot in some loved cemetery? Not at all. Unwept and alone, he found a hiding-place in a dishonored grave. And in a weekly sheet the melancholy record of his doom ran thus: "Died on the day of in the year 1859, Dr. well known a few years ago, as the eloquent professor of in Medical College. He was ruined by intemperance, and his remains repose in a corner of the graveyard of the county poor-house."

Think you that I hazard anything in the assertion that this frightful wreck of mortality, aye, of immortality, had resolved a thousand times to stop in his mad career? "Resolved and re-resolved, yet did the same," was as true of him as of the uncounted victims who preceded him on the vast highway. Talk of resolutions in such an emergency? Why you might as well venture to parley with an earthquake. Resolutions to save a man, thus far within the vortex? They are just as impotent as would be the cable of gossamer or sand to hold fast the mighty monarch of the ocean wave in her gigantic efforts to outride the fury of the tempest. Inevitable as destiny must be the ruin of the one and the wreck of the other. May Heaven, in infinite mercy,

save every one of you, gentlemen, from such a doom! May every breeze that shall waft the tidings of your future history to the halls of your alma mater, cheer our hearts with the assurance that you have not only *begun* well, and *continued* well, but that your purpose, fixed and unchangeable, is to *end* well. Come the end must, and at no very distant day. Of my own graduating class, numbering seventy, not more, it is believed, than eight survive. All my medical teachers passed to the spirit land more than twenty years ago, save one, who seems destined, as an exception to nature's law, to eke out a century. And to show how utterly futile are genius and the most towering intellect in such a conflict, I add, that the most effulgent star in that bright constellation sank below the horizon more than forty years ago. Such is human life. How inexpressibly wise is it, in view of certain destiny to the grave, to realize the full import of that sublime, poetic afflatus—

"A Christian is the highest style of man."

And now, gentlemen, allow me to proclaim, in the presence of this crowd of witnesses, that we no longer occupy the mutual relation of teacher and pupil. From this hour we stand on the platform of brethren of the same venerable profession. Rightfully invested with the honors of the Doctorate we hail you as associates in the praiseworthy task of ameliorating the condition of our race by every effort that humanity and religion may dictate. And in imitation of one of England's noblest sons we venture to remind you that Jefferson Medical College expects every alumnus to do his duty.

Let your aspirations mount aloft, and keep steadily in view an honorable elevation. We who have been your teachers are soon to quit the stage of action, and to whom shall the governors of Jefferson look for successors in the professorial office so fitly as to those who have been her pupils, and who cannot fail to cherish the most intense regard for the success and perpetuity of the institution with whose honors they are invested? Prepare, gentlemen, for the high responsibility of teachers by continued study and persistent efforts to make your mark in the profession of your choice, animated by the thrilling truism, "Nothing ventured, nothing won."

"Make your mark;
Make it while the arm is strong,
In the golden hours of youth;
Never, never make it wrong,
Make it with the stamp of truth,
As truth, indelible."

The identity of interest this day consummated between you and this School of Medicine, presents a theme so pregnant with momentous issues, that I might dwell on it for a much longer period than the brief limits of this address will permit. Henceforth, we are mutually pledged for the welfare of the College, and it becomes us, by all honorable expedients, to perpetuate and increase its hard earned renown. To do all this, earnestly and effectively, it is by no means needful to interfere with the rights of other schools of medicine. I would not raise my voice against an honorable competitor. The cause of science, everywhere and at all times, is the cause of humanity, and he who has the right spirit will rejoice in its steady progress. Yet, with all this and more, cheerfully conceded, it is quite consistent to strive for excellence, to plant the standard deep and high, and ever to keep full in view the loftiest eminence. Sentiments akin to these may be cherished at all times, and in good faith too; and still, home will be home, never to be supplanted by any spot on earth. Wherever you may go, to the coast of the Pacific, to the wilds of the great West, to India or Japan, the needle will ever turn to the pole. And in the reminiscences of far off years, the scenery of this hour, in all its panoramic splendor, will burst upon your vision. Memory, faithful to the past, will carry you back a thousand times to the halls of your Alma Mater, and the aspiration of your souls will surely be, may the sun of her glory never go down.

Who of this large class of graduates sighs not for eminence and renown? Are you ambitious of mounting to the topmost round of fame's towering ladder, that you may fill a niche of glory in the proud temple of your country's history, or the world's remembrance? Be it so; yet do not forget, I pray you, that there is no royal highway to the splendid and enchanting goal. It is a desideratum too precious to be purchased with the gold of the universe, were it all your own. The influence of family and the charm of caste are utterly impotent in such a

contest, and my very soul rejoices that it is so. Thank heaven, the poor and the rich, the high and the lowly meet here on a common level. Mind is the jewel that calls for perpetual vigilance, while it laughs at the arbitrary distinctions of society. Prize it for its sterling worth, take care of its development, and it matters little whether you are blest or unblest with plenty. Take your stand at once, firm as the everlasting hills, on the side of virtue, order, knowledge, truth, religion. Be studious, untiring in your quest of learning, and if there be anything certain in this scene of fluctuation and change, never cease to cherish the conviction, that your career must terminate in success, not only, but that you will enjoy the sweet consciousness of having accomplished something for the happiness of the race.

May it be your unspeakable felicity, Gentlemen, when life's day-dream shall have passed away, to find a perpetual home in the temple not made with hands, eternal in the spirit-land, where the swelling chorus of countless millions cemented by bonds of union, indissoluble and eternal, to one Almighty head, shall make heaven's arches ring with the anthem of immortality.

March 16, 1861.

GRADUATES

OF

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.

MARCH, 1861.

At a Public Commencement, held on the 9th of March, 1861, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on the following gentlemen by the Hon. Edward King, LL. D., President of the Institution; after which a Valedictory Address to the Graduates was delivered by Prof. Mitchell.

NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
Abernethy, James M.	North Carolina.	Enteric Fever.
Alger, Luther W.	Massachusetts.	Catarrhal Fever.
Alter, David	Pennsylvania.	Angina Pharyngæ.
Appel, Charles H.	Pennsylvania.	Intermittent Fever.
Armfield, David A.	North Carolina.	Scarlatina.
Atkins, T. W.	Georgia.	Crural Hernia.
Baker, John A. P.	Virginia.	Jaundice.
Balsbaugh, George S.	Illinois.	Scarlet Fever.
Barclay, John	Pennsylvania.	Enteric Fever.
Beckham, Henry C.	Virginia.	Dysentery.
Bell, John B.	Virginia.	Fœtal Circulation.
Bickley, Lloyd Wharton	Pennsylvania.	Inguinal Hernia.
Blackburn, Cary B.	Mississippi.	Hydrocele.
Blalock, N. G.	North Carolina.	Influence of the Mind over the Body.
Bowdon, P. M.	Mississippi.	Tubercular Phthisis.
Bowers, E. D.	Ohio.	Cervical Triangles.
Brothers, Oscar C.	Mississippi.	Acute Pneumonia.
Brown, Ignatius C.	Tennessee.	Pneumonia.
Brown, M. A.	Missouri.	Pinguedo.
Brunner, Frank R.	Pennsylvania.	Aims and Duties of the Medical Student.
Buford, Smith	Mississippi.	Parturition.
Burges, Richard U.	Virginia.	Enteric Fever.
Bush, Dudley	Kentucky.	The Organs of Vision.
Bushong, Israel	Pennsylvania.	Dropsy of the Knee.
Chambers, William D.	Kentucky.	Scarlatina.
Clark, Patrick B.	Texas.	Digestion.
Cochran, John L.	Virginia.	Connection between Mind and the Cerebral Hemispheres.
Coe, Thomas Upham	Maine.	Venesection.
Conkwright, Allen H. (M.D.)	Missouri.	Semeiology of Phthisis.
Conner, Phineas S.	Ohio.	General Paralysis of the Insane.
Cook, George R.	Florida.	Inflammation.
Covington, Thomas H.	Kentucky.	Gonorrhœa.
Crossley, George W.	Illinois.	Professional Distinction.
Culver, Lucius Pitt	Ohio.	Therapeutic Properties of Tartar Emetic.
Daniel, Thomas W.	Virginia.	Anæsthetics.
Davies, William H.	Virginia.	Pneumonia.
Davis, Nicholas E.	Virginia.	Angina Pectoris.
Delaney, William T.	Tennessee.	Diagnosis.

NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
Duff, Edmund	Pennsylvania.	Diarrhœa.
Duke, James E.	Virginia.	Circulation of the Blood.
Dupuy, Joseph T.	Virginia.	Hectic Fever.
Dye, Henry	Texas.	Typhoid Fever.
Earnest, J. Tate	Tennessee.	Typhoid Fever.
Eaves, Spencer	North Carolina.	Laryngo-tracheitis.
Elder, Samuel M.	Pennsylvania.	Inflammation.
Embree, John W. (M. D.)	Texas.	Scurvy.
Engelman, Joseph P.	Pennsylvania.	Cholera Infantum.
Eves, Abram E.	Delaware.	Hygiene of the Sick-room.
Ewing, W. D.	Virginia.	Scarlet Fever.
Farley, John C.	Alabama.	Physical Signs of Pleuritis.
Finney, Edward B.	Virginia.	Childbed Fever.
Flint, John Felix	Pennsylvania.	Chagres Fever.
Fox, Addison C.	Virginia.	Our Profession.
Frantz, John H.	Maryland.	Ether and Chloroform as Anæsthetic Agents in Surgery.
Fulkerson, Albert P.	Missouri.	Acute Gastritis.
Gamble, Hamilton M.	Virginia.	Ilio-femoral Luxations.
Garrett, Lewis T.	Pennsylvania.	Scarlatina.
Gidney, J. Chauncey	North Carolina.	Dysentery.
Gilman, Uriah	Arkansas.	Cathartics.
Goolrick, P., Jr.	Virginia.	Medical Science.
Grant, John (M. D.)	Canada West.	Pneumonia.
Greene, Lorenzo S. S.	Alabama.	Oxygen as a Chemico-physical Agent.
Gross, Chester L.	Pennsylvania.	Signs of Pregnancy.
Hammond, Alfred F.	North Carolina.	Bilious Fever.
Hanger, Cornelius	Missouri.	Malaria.
Hanly, John A. C.	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
Harrill, Lawson	North Carolina.	Laryngismus Stridulus.
Haughton, Rich'd E. (M.D.)	Indiana.	Diphtheria.
Haupt, Frederick L.	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
Hawkins, John W.	Missouri.	The Mind in Disease.
Henry, David H.	Indiana.	Mania-a-potu.
Herr, Ambrose J.	Pennsylvania.	Chorea.
Herrick, Geo. H. Webster	New Hampshire.	Death.
Hetzell, David G.	New Jersey.	Anatomy and Physiology of the Skin.
Higgins, Samuel J.	Georgia.	Scarlatina.
Hill, Lauriston H.	North Carolina.	Tobacco.
Hitch, William S.	Delaware.	Enteric Fever.
Horton, Samuel M.	Pennsylvania.	Germinal Spots.
Howard, Thomas Henry	Virginia.	Intermittent Fever.
Hugg, Joseph	New Jersey.	Dysentery.
Jones, E. W.	Alabama.	Influenza.
Jones, La Fayette J.	Virginia.	Menstruation.
Keely, Thomas J.	Pennsylvania.	Pseudo-membranous Angina.
Keene, Robert Wilson	Kentucky.	Marriages of Consanguinity.
King, William Coffield	Tennessee.	Enteric Fever.
Knott, Thomas M.	Kentucky.	Inflammation.
Kuykendall, William C.	Mississippi.	Dysentery.
Lane, Sidney W.	Maryland.	Diphthérite.
Lea, John G.	North Carolina.	Diphtheria.
Lineaweaver, John K.	Pennsylvania.	Dysentery.
Logan, P. W.	Kentucky.	Clinical Examination of Patients.
Lowry, Squire M.	Kentucky.	The M. D.'s Mission.

NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
Marley, H. B.	North Carolina.	Gunshot Wounds.
Marsh, Joseph W.	Delaware.	Typhoid Fever.
Martin, James	Ohio.	Pseudo-membranous Croup.
Massie, James W. (M. D.)	Kentucky.	Counterirritation.
Mathis, Aylesbury	Georgia.	Cyanosis Neonatorum.
McClarty, Hugh G.	Texas.	Gunshot Wounds.
McGee, J. P.	Tennessee.	Retrospect of Medicine.
Metheny, David	Pennsylvania.	The Physician.
Michler, William H. H.	Pennsylvania.	Tussis Convulsiva.
Miller, Victor Davis	Pennsylvania.	Veratrum Viride.
Milloy, John	Mississippi.	Enteric Fever.
Miner, James	Illinois.	Enteric Fever.
Montanye, Lester de la	Pennsylvania.	Tubercular Phthisis.
Morley, J. R.	Tennessee.	Typhoid Fever.
Morris, John	Ohio.	Gonozæmia.
Morrison, Joseph B.	Pennsylvania.	Dropsy.
Moses, Thomas Freeman	Maine.	Modes of Death.
Mosley, Benjamin J.	Georgia.	Sunstroke.
Munford, Samuel E.	Indiana.	Chemistry applied to Therapeutics and Forensic Medicine.
Nall, Burr F.	Kentucky.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.
Nicholson, John (M. D.)	Pennsylvania.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.
Noble, James D.	Pennsylvania.	Anæsthetics.
Norman, John P.	Pennsylvania.	Bronchitis.
Notson, William Morrow	Pennsylvania.	Diphtheritis.
Nottingham, Severn P.	Virginia.	Delirium Tremens.
O'Bryan, William R.	Kentucky.	Post-partum Hemorrhage.
Oldmixon, George Scott	Pennsylvania.	Diagnosis of Inguinal Hernia.
Parker, D. Reid	North Carolina.	Intermittent Fever.
Parker, William H. H.	Virginia.	Hydrophobia.
Pease, Loren H.	Connecticut.	Sumach.
Picot, Mitchell H.	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
Pomerene, Peter P.	Ohio.	Diphtheria.
Powell, H. B.	Ohio.	Typhoid Fever.
Price, William Frederick	Virginia.	Typhoid Fever.
Pulliam, John D.	Virginia.	Digestion.
Pyatt, E. A.	Tennessee.	Scrofula.
Quarterman, Keith A.	Georgia.	Intermittent Fever.
Ragsdale, Joseph	Missouri.	Typhoid Fever.
Rhinehart, Alexander K.	Georgia.	Puerperal Convulsions.
Rhoads, Thomas J. B.	Pennsylvania.	Axillary Dislocations.
Rice, Albert R.	New York.	Retroversion of the Uterus.
Richey, James A.	Pennsylvania.	Diuretics.
Riggs, David W.	Pennsylvania.	Scarlet Fever.
Ritter, Nathaniel F.	Pennsylvania.	Typhoid Fever.
Robbins, Joseph	Illinois.	Periodicity in Disease.
Roberts, William H.	Indiana.	Pneumonia.
Robertson, A. T.	Arkansas.	Intermittent Fever.
Robertson, T. L.	Alabama.	Menstruation.
Roller, William C.	Pennsylvania.	Phenomena of Inflammation.
Ross, Elijah W.	Pennsylvania.	Chronic Cystitis.
Rugeley, Henry L.	Texas.	Abdominal Dropsy.
Sanders, William H.	Alabama.	Inguinal Hernia.
Satterfield, Benjamin F.	Missouri.	Syphilis.
Saunders, John B.	Kentucky.	Pathology and Treatment of Scarlatina.
Savage, William E. F.	Virginia.	Laryngo-tracheitis.
Seargeant, Henry H.	Virginia.	The Signs of Pregnancy.

From Slave States 109
" Non-Slave States 77
" Canada 1
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NAME.	STATE OR COUNTRY.	SUBJECT OF THESIS.
Senseny, William D.	Pennsylvania.	Diphtheria.
Shackelford, William	Kentucky.	Hydrocele.
Shackleford, James	Kentucky.	Syphilis.
Shankle, E. A.	Georgia.	Scarlatina.
Short, Wesley	Indiana.	Milk Sickness.
Simmons, Thomas W.	Maryland.	Diphtheria.
Simpson, Joseph Hawkins	North Carolina.	Typhoid Fever.
Slough, G. B.	Pennsylvania.	Physic, its true Nobility.
Smoot, John H.	Virginia.	Opium.
Spencer, William Canfield	New York.	Investigation in Diagnosis.
Stewart, Samuel Shaw	Pennsylvania.	Polygala Senega.
Stowe, Charles H.	Pennsylvania.	Aneurisms.
Thomas, Richard C.	Kentucky.	The Kidney.
Thompson, Thomas C.	Texas.	Pulmonitis.
Thompson, William B.	Pennsylvania.	Laws which govern the Strength of a Galvanic Current.
Thomson, James W.	Pennsylvania.	Variola.
Totten, John Baldwin	Ohio.	Fœtal Circulation.
Trego, Albert	Pennsylvania.	Diphtheria.
Tyson, Andrew R.	Pennsylvania.	Placenta Prævia.
Vaughan, Joseph H.	Virginia.	Chorea.
Wailes, Leonard A.	Mississippi.	Strabismus.
Wallis, Walter	Maryland.	Pneumonia.
Warren, Francis G. (M. D.)	Maine.	Enteric Fever.
Washington, James S.	Arkansas.	Auscultation and Percussion.
Way, William Henry	Georgia.	Bilious Remittent Fever.
Webb, Charles E.	Virginia.	Erysipelas.
Weist, J. R.	Ohio.	Duties of the Physician.
Welch, Stanton A.	Pennsylvania.	Retroversion of the Uterus.
White, Horace M.	Pennsylvania.	Scrotal Hernia.
Williams, Emmet	Mississippi.	Hydrophobia.
Williams, Junius S.	North Carolina.	Circulation of the Blood.
Willson, John	Pennsylvania.	Antimonial Powder.
Wilson, Lucien Strain	Georgia.	Diphtheria.
Wilson, W. Stockton	Maryland.	The Health of our Women.
Windle, Isaac	Iowa.	Inflammation of the Cervix Uteri.
Wood, J. Bestor	Alabama.	Menstruation.
Woolsey, William F.	Pennsylvania.	Diphtheria.
Wortham, John B.	Alabama.	Dysentery.
Wymond, Richmond	Indiana.	Diphtheria.

Of the above, there are from—

	M.		M.
Pennsylvania	47 — 67	Arkansas	3 — 1
Virginia	26 — 22	Delaware	3 — 4
Kentucky	14 — 3	Maine	3 — 1
North Carolina	13 — 18	New York	2 — 3
Georgia	9 — 1	New Jersey	2 — 8
Ohio	9 — 5	New Hampshire	1 — 1
Mississippi	8 — 7	Florida	1 — 3
Alabama	7 — 3	Connecticut	1
Tennessee	7 — 6	Iowa	1
Missouri	7 — 2	Massachusetts	1
Texas	6 — 2	Canada West	1
Indiana	6 — 1		187
Maryland	5 — 9		
Illinois	4		

Number upon — 165

March 16, 1861.

Seven M. D's took the J. M. C. diplomas.

Number brought up — 165
South Carolina — 3
District of Columbia — 2
South America — 2
Rhode Island — 1
New Brunswick — 1
Nova Scotia — 1

175 Graduates, Class 1861.